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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2014-53

Flumioxazin

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of new uses on field corn to the product label of Flumioxazin 51 WDG Herbicide and Valtera Herbicide, containing technical grade flumioxazin, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the labels of Flumioxazin 51 WDG Herbicide and Valtera Herbicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Numbers 29235 and 29230, respectively.

The evaluation of this flumioxazin application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for flumioxazin is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRL can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRL, to be added to the MRLs already established for flumioxazin, is as follows:

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Flumioxazin

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Flumioxazin	2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2*H*-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-isoindole-1,3(2*H*)-dione	0.02	Field Corn

[1] ppm = parts per million

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The MRL proposed for flumioxazin in Canada is the same as corresponding American tolerances as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there are no Codex MRLs[1] listed for flumioxazin in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food webpage.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for flumioxazin up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRL. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRL will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

Residue data from field trials conducted in Canada and the United States were submitted to support the use of Flumioxazin 51 WDG Herbicide and Valtera Herbicide on field corn. Flumioxazin was applied at the label rate to field corn, which was harvested according to label directions. In addition, a processing study in treated field corn was reviewed to determine the potential for concentration of residues of flumioxazin into processed commodities.

Maximum Residue Limit

The recommendation for the maximum residue limit (MRL) for flumioxazin on field corn was based upon the submitted field trial data, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRL for field corn.

Table A1. Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support the Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) for Flumioxazin

Commodity	Application Timing/Total Application Rate (g ai/ha)	Preharvest Interval (days)	Residues (ppm)		Experimental Processing Factors
			Min	Max	
Field corn grain	Preplant / 101-108	131-171	<0.02	<0.02	No concentration observed in processed commodities
	Preplant / 211-212	148-171	<0.02	<0.02	
	Preplant / 534	165	<0.02	<0.02	

Following the review of all available data, the MRL as proposed in Table 1 is recommended to cover residues of flumioxazin. Residues of flumioxazin in this crop commodity at the proposed MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.